

The Great War—1314th Day

U. S. MACHINE GUN KEEPS BOCHES AT BAY IN FRANCE

Petain Inflicts Heavy Losses on Foe Near Verdun

German Raids in All Sectors Are Repulsed by Allies

Australians Praised

Colonials Capture Guns and Prisoners Southeast of Ypres

LONDON, March 5.—The Germans suffered heavy losses yesterday in a counter attack on the Calonne trenches, near Verdun, following the raid by General Petain's men on the foe's position. In their attack the Germans aimed at the left flank of the French line.

More than 150 Germans were captured and considerable material was seized by the French. The Paris War office states that the French losses were small. In their raid on the German line the French penetrated to a depth of more than a third of a mile at certain points.

In Upper Alsace the Germans let loose with their artillery on several sectors and the French responded in like manner. Northwest of Bezonsvaux a surprise attack by the Germans failed and east of Lartitzin an attempted raid on the French trenches was repulsed.

Praise is given to the Australian troops in an official statement from the British War Office for a successful raid on the German positions at Warnefonten (eight miles southeast of Ypres). Two machine guns and a number of prisoners were brought back by the colonials.

In the Central Vosges region the fighting became more active, with the results of the day's work in favor of the Allies.

Many casualties were suffered by the Germans in an early morning raid on the British trenches west of Lens. Shielded by an artillery bombardment of considerable proportions, the German raiders advanced. In the sharp fighting that followed the Germans were completely repulsed. A few Germans were made prisoners. The foe suffered his heaviest loss in the retreat to his own lines.

Another early morning raid was made by the Germans east of St. Quentin. Like that west of Lens, it failed.

Serbians in Revolt In Bosnia-Herzegovina

Martial Law Proclaimed in Austrian Provinces; Geneva Reports

[Staff Correspondence]
WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Serbian Press Bureau received the following cable to-day from Geneva:
"According to news received from Austria by indirect means, bands of insurgents have made their appearance in Bosnia-Herzegovina, especially in the districts of Foča, Gatačko, Nevesinje, Stotzko and Trebinje. Martial law was proclaimed by the Austrian military authorities in these districts on February 18."

The bureau makes the following comment:
"The provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina are inhabited exclusively by people of the Serbian race, and were, in 1908, annexed by Austria-Hungary against the will of the population. It was at Sarajevo, the capital of these provinces, that a young Bosnian, Gavrilo Princip, on June 28, 1914, assassinated the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, Crown Prince of Austria. During the present war a reign of terror has been inaugurated by the Austrian government, and, as has been declared in the Vienna Parliament, thousands of Bosnia Serbs have been judicially assassinated by the authorities."

"It should be further pointed out that the same region which is to-day in revolt in 1918 rose in arms against the Turks, then its masters, and in 1892 against the Austrians."



British official photograph shows Americans in the trenches providing a pleasant half hour for the Fritzes and guarding against contemplated raids.

Official Statements

West FRENCH

PARIS, March 4.—(NIGHT)—East of the Meuse, we carried out, despite violent opposition, a surprise attack on a large scale against the enemy positions in the Calonne trenches. Our troops penetrated to the fourth German line on a front of 1,200 metres and attained an extreme depth of 600 metres at certain points. In the course of the attack the enemy counter-attacked against our left flank. He was repulsed after a sharp fight, in which he suffered heavy losses. The enemy lost a number of prisoners, 150 having been counted passing through our lines up to this time. We also brought back material. Our losses were extremely small.

Northwest of Bezonsvaux we repulsed an enemy surprise attack. In upper Alsace the artillery activity was very great on several sectors. We checked an enemy attempt against our trenches east of Lartitzin.

BRITISH

LONDON, March 4.—(NIGHT)—Under cover of considerable artillery bombardment, at dawn today a hostile raiding party attacked our trenches west of Lens. The attack was completely repulsed after sharp fighting, wherein we captured a few prisoners. Many casualties were inflicted on the enemy during his withdrawal to his own lines.

Another enemy party which approached our lines this morning northwest of St. Quentin also was driven off successfully. LONDON, March 5 (DAY)—Australian troops carried out a successful raid last night against the enemy's position at Warnefonten, capturing a number of prisoners and two machine guns. A hostile party which attacked one of our posts in the same neighborhood was repulsed after sharp fighting. Yesterday afternoon our patrols brought in several prisoners south of St. Quentin.

Italian Front

BRITISH

LONDON, March 4.—Since the last report the weather has been dull and flying has only been possible one day, on which we destroyed three of the machines. Captured aviators admit freely Allied superiority in the air and say that great damage has been done to the aerodromes and machines, especially in the past two months.

In the past twenty-four hours the weather has become very bad, with storms and snow in the mountains. The usual patrol and artillery activity continues whenever possible.

Millers Receive Orders To Increase Flour Output

CHICAGO, March 5.—The milling division of the food administration has issued orders providing for an immediate increase in the output of flour, according to an announcement made to-day by R. A. Eckhart, head of the division.

The order notifies flour millers that they may return to a 90 per cent basis

Americans Put Foe to Flight; Take Prisoners

Continued from page 1

barage laid down by the Germans during the raid and delivering messages. Two artillery officers—Captain Holtzendorf, whose home is in Georgia, and Lieutenant Green, will receive the French War Cross. They were wounded by shell fire.

A German machine gun in perfect condition, may be sent to Washington as the first American war trophy. It was among the mass of material dropped hastily by the enemy when he retired from his ineffectual attack on the American line last week. The weapon, with several belts of ammunition, is now in possession of intelligence officers.

Lieutenants Canby and Coleman went out into No Man's Land in daylight, and each took a German prisoner. Sergeant Norton killed a German lieutenant and two soldiers. He was challenged by the lieutenant to leave his dugout and led out his men fighting. Sergeant Walsh took command of a detachment in front of the wire when his commanding officer was killed and continued the fight.

Canby a Chicago Man

CHICAGO, March 5.—The Lieutenant Joseph Canby who was decorated yesterday by Premier Clemenceau of France is a resident of Chicago instead of Brooklyn, according to C. H. Canby, former president of the Chicago Board of Trade. "He is my son," said Mr. Canby. "He was born in Brooklyn, but we moved to Chicago in 1891. Evidently the birthplace and residence have been confused. He obtained his commission as a second lieutenant of infantry, O. R. C., in November, 1916. He attended the first Plattsburg training camp in 1915."

U. S. Casualties At Toul 20 Dead, Pershing Reports

WASHINGTON, March 5.—General Pershing to-day cabled the War Department the names of another lieutenant and three more enlisted men killed and five additional men severely wounded on March 1, the day of the German assault on an American trench near Toul. This brought the total

casualties of that date thus far reported to the department to three lieutenants and seventeen men dead and one captain, one lieutenant and sixteen men severely wounded and ten men slightly wounded. The men reported to-day as killed were:

First Lieutenant DAVID K. SUMMER, Jonesboro, Ga.

Privates

KNUTE OLSON, Stoughton, Wis.

BRUNO SILOKOWSKI, Joliet, Ill.

LLOYD W. SPETZ, Bismarck, N. D.

WILLIAM RHODES, Sonnet, Cal.

Corporal OLIVER D. DEARDORFF, Deatur, Ill.

Privates

ROY J. COLLINS, Peasburg, Ill.

FRANK J. BOULE, Ware, Mass.

GIUSEPPE PANUCCI, San Francisco.

WILLIAM RHODES, Sonnet, Cal.

General Pershing also reported that Second Lieutenant John Flenniken, Lynn, Mass., was killed in action February 27 and that three privates of a machine-gun battalion were severely wounded February 28. They were:

WILLIAM WASS, Watertown, Mass.

ROY P. METCALF, Peasburg, Ill.

RAYMOND PEASE, Londonville, Vt.

The names of men who have been slightly wounded in action also were reported as follows:

Sergeant SYDNEY A. MORENCY, St. Johnsbury, Vt., February 27.

Corporal LESLIE S. BEAN, Poplar Bluffs, Mo., February 24.

Privates

ERNEST G. BOWEN, Carthage, Texas.

WILLIAM C. CISELL, Montgomery, Ind., February 29.

RALPH J. BEAN, Littleton, N. H., February 28.

CLARENCE R. HILLS, Middlesboro, Ky., March 2.

JAMES W. PATRICK, Phoenix, Ala., March 3.

GEORGE M. HAZELROCK, Pittsburgh, March 3.

LYNN, Mass., March 5.—Second

Acting Captain Who Died a Hero Was Idaho Man

WASHINGTON, March 5.—War Department officials are certain that the "captain of the West Point, 1917 class" referred to in dispatches, describing the unsuccessful German attack upon the American trenches near Toul last Friday, was Lieutenant Stewart W. Hoover, of Blackfoot, Idaho, whose name appears in the casualty list reported by General Pershing last night. No reference has been made in reports reaching the department to any American captain having been killed in that action. Lieutenant Hoover was a member of the West Point class which was graduated ahead of schedule April 20, 1917.

New York Flier Killed In Accident at Front

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Cadet George Phillippoteaux, of 208 West 10th Street, New York City, died February 25 as the result of an airplane accident, the War Department was advised to-day by General Pershing. Private Edward B. Crane, of Malden, Mass., died February 24 from gunshot wounds.

FOR FOUR DAYS ONLY

Saks-Made Spring Overcoats for Men Very Special at \$21

For these chilly mornings when a Winter overcoat is too burdensome, but the frost too chummy to make walking comfortable without a topcoat of some kind. We do not quote any comparative price in this announcement, for we are not inclined to fall into that popular habit. We do wish to state, however, that these coats are here quoted at this special price simply to start off Spring business with more than usual momentum.

Tailored in Light-weight Spring Overcoatings, full silk lined, with either plain or silk lapels.

Saks tailored, of course, with a degree of quality throughout that would be commendable in the best of merchant tailored productions.

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Died Serving Their Country Abroad

WASHINGTON, March 5.—These deaths from natural causes were reported to the War Department by General Pershing:

Corporals Max Loop, Saginaw, Mich., pneumonia, and Ernest J. Kinzler, 2045 North American Street, Philadelphia, spotted fever.

Privates William W. Sullivan, Biddeford, Me., scarlet fever; George W. Caldwell, Prosser, Wash., diphtheria; Charles A. Utz, Seattle, Wash., pneumonia, and Edward M. Baker, Brattleboro, Vt., septicemia.

Seaman Accidentally Shot by a Comrade

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Frank J. Leuhl, seaman of the Naval Reserve, has been accidentally killed aboard the Belgian relief steamer Elizabeth Van Belgie by the discharge of a bullet from the revolver of Edward Reutmann, another seaman.

The Navy Department announced to-day that an inquest was being held to determine the facts in the case.

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Dark Plain Colors

Unusual Stripes

Neat Figured Foulards

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

WHAT IS THE BEST OCCUPATION FOR YOUR DAUGHTER?

A little story addressed to the mother who is interested in helping her daughter select the right kind of employment. It is designed to give a brief account of the profession of telephone operating and of the environment of the young women who now are members of this profession.



A YOUNG WOMAN who wishes to become a telephone operator applies at one of several branches of the Operators' Training Department. If she is a normal,

assigned to a regular switchboard, situated in a large, clean, airy, well-lighted central office, and begins the performance of an important public duty. She does not work more than eight hours a day and comes under the direct supervision of women only.

At luncheon time she enters the operators' dining-room, where coffee, tea and milk are served free of charge, and where she may bring her own lunch or purchase one at cost. A good, wholesome luncheon may be purchased here for fourteen cents.

At certain periods during the day she retires to a large, well appointed and comfortable rest room, where she chats with her friends, reads books or magazines and does as she wills. This room is usually in charge of a matron.

The instruction in the Operators' Training Department is interesting. The fundamentals of the work are illustrated, exercises in enunciation are given, the student operator practices on "dummy" telephone switchboards, and in three or four weeks' time she enters a telephone central office that is as near her home as the requirements of the business permit.

Here the student, who has become a junior telephone operator, is

If you have a daughter who would like to apply for a position as telephone operator and who has the necessary qualifications, or if you know of any other young woman who might be interested, we will be glad to see her any working day, except Saturday, between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., or on Saturdays between 9 A. M. and 1 P. M.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

Operators' Training Department

68 West Houston Street - Manhattan 1948 Webster Avenue - Bronx
81 Willoughby Street - Brooklyn 444 St. Marks Place - Tompkinsville, S. I.



An American hospital corps attempting to revive a United States soldier overcome by German gas while in the Lorraine trenches.

Hickson

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